Sri G. B SHANKAR RAO.—Is the Government aware that the delay in the completion of draw wells is attributed to the delay in the payment of Contractors Bills ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I do not know. Even last year, we have got 1960-61, we were not bound to give money for any draw wells. But we have given funds for the completion of half-completed wells.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Have the Government prepared a list of villages where two or three draw wells are necessary in a taluk?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—In the whole of Mysore State, there are 39,000 wells. There are only 29,000 villages. That shows that in some villages there are more than one well. In some villages there is only one well and in some others, there is not even a well. Our programme is to finish draw-wells in villages where there is not even one well. We hope to finish it during the Third Plan.

WATER SUPPLY TO HIREKERUR TALUK UNDER THE NATIONAL RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

*Q.—651 Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO (Hirekerur).—

Will the the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the names of villages in Hirekerur Taluk for which water supply is proposed under the National Rural Water Supply Scheme ;

(*b*) the state at which the proposal is pending in respect of each village ;

(*c*) the estimate cost of each proposal ?

A.—Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY [On behalf of Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Development and Local Self-Government)].

(*a*) (1) Rattihalli-Totganti, (2) Havasabhavi, (3) Chikknur, (4) Hirekerur, (5) Betkenur-Apinkop, (6) Masur, (7) Medur, (8) Kadur, (9)Kod, (10) Hallur, (11) Tadakanhalli, (12) Kudapalli.

(*b*) Under the changed policy of the Governmet of India, that no fresh schemes for individual villages will be considered under the National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme, all fresh schemes proposed under the said programme stand dropped.

(*c*) In view of reply to claue (*b*) above, this does not arise :

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Supplemenatary to (*b*).—In view of the changed policy of the Government of India will the State Government contemplate to have an alternative scheme to provide water supply to these villages ?

† Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Wherever schemes were prepared for individual villages under the national rural water supply scheme, they were sent to Government of India for sanction because it is a scheme sponsored by them. Their policy today is that the national rural water supply scheme is not applicable to single villages. The State Government also has no alternative scheme in that regard.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Will Government send these proposals to the Government of India under the national rural water supply scheme when a group of villages combine ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—If Schemes are initiated by the village panchayat for a group of villages having a population of less than 5,000 and if the cost does not exceed Rs. 32 *per capita*, we are going to recommend to the Government of India.

WHITE COCOONS PRODUCED IN THE WHITE BREED BASIC FARM AT LALGONDANAHALLI

*Q.—576 Sri J. VENKATAPPA (Sidlagatta).—

Will the Government be pleased to state·—

(*a*) the quantity of white cocoons produced in the white breed basic seed form Lalgondanahalli ;

(*b*) the number of layings from the cocoons produced in the farm for the last one year and the number of white cocoons produced from the layings in that period ?

A.—Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Deputy Minister for Planning and Development).—

(*a*) 6.30 lakhs during 1960-61 (upto end of February 1961).

(*b*) 23,727 Foreign Rays layings (upto the end of February 1961) 3,02,593 Cross Breed Layings.

About 30 lakhs of white cocoons produced in that period.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—What is the area brought under the cultivation to produce so many lakhs of white cocoons ?

† Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The area brought under cultivation is 17 acres, but it is not solely to produced a white cocoons,

Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED.—The Lalgondanahalli seed farm is established solely for the purpose of producing basic Foreign layings. According to reply (*a*) it has produced 6.30 lakhs during 1960-61.

According to that production at least 25% of it should have been produced as foreign race layings, but it has produced only 23,727 foreign race layings. So what happened to the remaining ? How were they utilised ?